

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, April 15, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, April 10.

**Y**ESTERDAY the Commons read a first Time the Bill for regulating Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for such Places in England as are Counties of themselves.—Ordered in a Bill for continuing the Suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act for six Months longer.

To Day the Commons put off the Call of the House for two Months.—Read and ordered a second Reading of the Bill for continuing the Suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* Act for six Months longer.

Tuesday last 18 Pieces of Cannon were shipt on board at Woolwich for Fort Louisbourg at Cape Breton.

From the General Evening Post, April 10.

*Hague, April 8.* The Deputation of the States from Amsterdam still continue here, and the Estates of the Provinces remain assembled, without its being known when they will separate. The Reports here chiefly tend to Peace, because the People wish it, being now in an odd State of Incertitude, that can neither be called Peace nor War: We suffer under all the Events of the one, without being any ways advantaged by the Blessings of the other. This fills our Heads with various, imaginary and romantick Schemes, of the Assistance both we and Great Britain are to expect from Russia, Prussia, Bamberg, Munich and Dresden, all equally probable; but, however, serve at once to amuse us, and to divert our Minds from the bitter Reflexions, naturally consequent, of inspecting too regularly into our present unhappy Situation.

*Newcastle, April 5.* Yesterday Morning 30,000 l. of his Majesty's Revenue, collected in this Country, was sent hence for Scotland for the Use of the Army.

From the London Evening Post, April 10.

*Petersburg, March 21.* On the 7th of this Month Baron Mardefeldt, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from his Prussian Majesty, presented a Memorial, in which he demanded her Imperial Majesty's Guaranty of the Treaty lately concluded at Dresden; which Guaranty had been before demanded by the Earl of Hyndford, his Britannick Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary here; and the same Answer was given to both, viz. That the Czarina would communicate the Request to the Senate, in order to have their Advice thereupon. It is however reported, that the Baron Mardefeldt will not make any long Stay here, and that her Imperial Majesty has also recalled M. Czernicheff from Berlin, but we do not hear by whom either of these Ministers is to be replaced. An Express arrived early this Morning from Moscow with some Dispatches of great Importance, the Contents of

which were some Hours concealed, but about Noon it was known that the Princess Anne, formerly styled Great Dutchess of Russia, and who espoused the Prince of Brunswick, departed this Life on the 18th instant, at the Place of her Exile. It is not known, whether this will have any Effect upon the general State of our Affairs, though some who affect to be thought Politicians believe it may.

*Pavia, March 26.* The Infant Don Philip is at present on the Height of the River Lambro, between that River and the Tessin. The 23d his Royal Highness ordered the Duke de Veisvil to march with a Body of 6000 Foot and 2500 Horse to Buffalora, in order to attack Prince Lichtenstein, in case he should throw a Bridge over, and endeavour to pass the Tessin, as appears to be his Design. The Orders were executed the same Night, and the Duke arrived Time enough to burn several of the Enemies Barks upon that River; and has so disposed his Troops, as to observe the Austrians, who have not yet appeared on the opposite Side.

Don Pedro Velasco, at the Head of the Regiment of Saguntum Dragoons, and 200 Spanish Horse, attacked a large Detachment of Hussars, in their Course towards the Plaisantine, killed 20, and made a Captain and 12 Men Prisoners.

*Gualtalla, March 29.* The recovering of this Place out of the Hands of the Spaniards, as it is in itself a Matter of great Importance, and does much Honour to the Imperial Arms, so the Manner in which the Expedition was concerted and executed shews Count Brown who conducted it, to be every Way worthy of that high Character which by his military Skill he has attained. According to the Dispositions made on the 25th, the Spaniards apprehended his Design was to pass the Po with all his Forces, and to fall upon them directly; which induced Count Gages to recall several Detachments, and to send Orders to General Caraffa, who commanded in this Place, to retire from hence to Gualtieri, in Case he should be attacked by a superior Force. But while the Spaniards expected the whole Austrian Army to pass the Po in one Place C. Brown had so disposed all Things, that three Detachments had passed it in different Places, some small Pieces of Cannon, with Fascines and other Requisites for a Siege, following each of them. The first Detachment that appear'd before this Town was compos'd of Hussars and Waradins, commanded by General Nadasti, who attack'd and carry'd the Bridge over the Crostolo, tho' the Spaniards had thrown up several Works to defend it, and had in them a Body of 300 Men, who behaved very gallantly, but most of them were cut off. In the mean time the other two Detachments had taken their Posts, and this Place was compleatly invested: Count Caraffa saw plainly, that there was no Way left

for saving his Garrison but by retarding the Siege, and thereby giving Time for the Succours to come up, in order to which he made a vigorous Sally, but was repuls'd with great Loss. The Marquess de Castellar, who was at Gualtieri with a Body of 3000 Men, advanced as soon as he heard of our being attack'd in order to disengage the Garrison; but General Count Nadassli attack'd and defeated him in his Passage with very considerable Loss. By this Time Batteries were erected, and six Piece of Cannon mounted upon them, upon which Mr. Caraffa thought fit to surrender with his Garrison Prisoners of War. Our Forces have begun their March this Day towards Reggio, which the Spaniards have abandoned; the Garrison of Parma is retired into the Castle, and the C. de Gages is drawing all his Forces together, in order to decide the Fate of the Milanese by a Battle; which, if the Austrians gain, will probably be the last that is fought in Italy during the present War.

*Antwerp, April 11.* Field-Marshal Count Bathiani, accompanied by the Generals Molk and Smislaert, arrived here last Sunday, and some Days ago we received from Breda a Train of heavy Artillery and eight Pontons, and we expect very speedily a further Supply. The Troops increase daily, and the Army of the Allies will be very soon in as good Condition as can be wished. We are assured that a Body of upwards of 10,000 Men, of the Flower of the Hanoverian Troops, will speedily join us.

*Hague, April 15.* The Deputation from Amsterdam, which has so much puzzled the World, is now no longer a Mystery. There are, it seems, in this State, as in all other free Governments, People who expect that great things should be performed, and at the same time grudge the Money necessary to procure the Means of performing them. In the Edict for raising the new Taxes, great Exception was taken at the following Clause, viz. 'No Regard will be had to any Complaints of Remonstrances, but such as neglect making their Payments by the Time prefixed, will be compelled thereto by way of military Execution.' The common People at Amsterdam grew so outrageous, that they pulled down and tore to Pieces the Plaquets that were fixed up in different Parts of the City. At the same Time the Shopkeepers and Traders made a Deputation to represent to the Magistrates the Hardship of paying the new Taxes in the Manner they were imposed, considering the great Decay of Trade, and the many Impositions to which they were liable before; and therefore praying that they would in Time make proper Representations upon this Head to their H. Mightinesses, that Things might be put upon some better Footing. The Magistrates finding their Complaints not altogether groundless, though made perhaps with too much Heat and Impetuosity, sent those Deputies that have been so often mentioned, hither, to represent what they thought reasonable, in regard to a Matter of so great Importance. The Truth is, that the great Burden of Taxes falls, from the Nature of our Constitution, unproportionably hard upon this Province, and particularly upon the City of Amsterdam: But this is an Inconvenience for which several Remedies may be found, and there is no Doubt that in the present Case some or other of these will be applied, that the People may the more cheerfully contribute to those Measures

which are requisite for the Preservation of their Liberties, and the Support of the Common Cause.

L O N D O N, April 10.

There were Letters from Spain on Wednesday, which mention that the St. Vincent was arrived there in 42 Days from the Havannah, who sailed from thence in Company with the St. Trineda and an Advice Ship, which had arrived at St. Lucar. The first had on board seven Millions of Pieces of Eight for the King and Commerce; she brings an Account of the Arrival at the Havannah of the Assogue Ship, El Postillion de Canarie, and the Register Ship, El Sobeirno, both from Cadiz. Another Ship, that sailed with them, was taken by the English. The Captain of this Ship cannot give any certain Account of the Departure of Admiral Reggio for Europe, and it was thought his Return would not be this Year.

All our Accounts from the North agree, that Dagenaer, the Swedish Pirate, lately sentenced to perpetual imprisonment, has made such Discoveries of illicit Practices by some of the Family of the French Ambassador, that his Secretary has been obliged to quit Stockholm, to avoid an Application from the Senate to the King for securing his Person, on Account of his dangerous Intrigues.

Last Thursday Ground was viewed and marked out for a Camp on Finchley-Common; which will begin to be formed in a few Days, Orders being issued for that Purpose.

Last Thursday the Right Hon. the Lord Archibald Hamilton, Governor of Greenwich Hospital, had the Misfortune to be thrown from his Horse, and broke his Arm, as he was riding at his Seat at Park-Place, near Henley upon Thames.

About the Middle of December last died at King's-Town in Jamaica, Dr. Richard Cheyne (Brother to the late famous Dr. Cheyne, of Bath) who had resided many Years there, and was no less eminent for his Affability and Generosity, than Knowledge in his Profession and extensive Practice.

The following Monuments are going to be erected in the North Isle of Westminster-Abbey. viz. a large Monument to the Memory of Sir Charles Wager, Knt. Admiral of the White, and first Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty.

Another to the Memory of Sir John Jennings, Knt. Admiral, and Governor of Greenwich Hospital.

One to the Memory of Sir John Balchen, Knt. and Admiral of the Red, who was lost some Time ago in the Victory Man of War.

And another to the Memory of the late Lord Aubery Beauclerk, Commander of the Rupert Man of War, who was killed at Carthage by a Cannon-ball, as he was valiantly attacking the Castles there.

We have an Account from Portsmouth, that Capt. Cosby, of the Amazon Sloop, has been honourably acquitted, after a Trial which lasted two Days on board the St. George Man of War at Portsmouth Harbour; and that the Officer who had accused him, not being able to prove one Article of his Charge, has been severely reprimanded, and is mulcted four Months Pay.

Yesterday the Sessions began at the Old Baily, when 38

Prisoners were tried, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz.

Matthew Henderson, the Foot-Boy, for the Murder of his Lady, Mrs. Elizabeth Dalrymple, Wife of Capt. Dalrymple.—There were three Indictments found against him, viz. for the Murder, on the Coroner's Inquest, and for privately stealing Money and Jewels: To all which he pleaded Guilty.

#### EDINBURGH, April 15.

By a Messenger, who arrived here Yesternight, and set out early this Morning for London, there is Advice, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with the whole Army, crossed the Spey on Saturday last in the Afternoon, without any Loss, and transported their Cannon in Pontoons got ready for that Purpose: That a Body of the Rebels, about 2000 in Number, appeared on the opposite Side of the River to oppose their Passage; but, upon the Approach of the Van under General Huske, they all retired towards Elgin: Only one of the Huskars thought proper to wait their coming up, and to venture so near as to discharge his Musket once and again, without doing Execution; and then made the best of his Way to join the rest, who, it was thought, would not halt at Elgin, (as his Royal Highness the Duke proposed to be there that Night) but would go forward to Forres, where their main Body is said to ly.

As the Armies will be only 8 Miles distant from one another, we every Moment expect to hear of an Action.

On the 8th instant died at Perth, Marjory Viscountess Dowager of Stormont, a Lady of exemplary Piety and Virtue.

This Paper will not be published on Thursday next, as usual, but on Friday, as a Fast is appointed to be observed through all the Bounds of the Presbytery of Edinburgh on that Day.

*From the GLASGOW JOURNAL April 14.*

*JOURNAL of the Siege of Fort-William, in a Letter from an Officer in the said Fort.*

On the 24th of February this Place was blockaded by the Rebels, who they say are 1500, including the French Piquets. Brigadier Stapleton commands the Siege. Lochiel commands the Highlanders, consisting chiefly of his own Clan, the Macdonalds of Keppoch and Glenco, and the Stuarts of Appin.

From the 24th February to the 20 March, they kept every Day firing, though at considerable Distance. On the 20th, they began to raise Batteries, and that Night threw in a great many Cohorn Shells of six Inches Diameter, and above Inch thick in the Shell.

21st, They began to cannonade from a Battery of three Guns, and that Night threw in betwixt 60 and 70 more of these Shells upon us.

22d, They sent a French Drum with a Summons to surrender. He was not admitted into the Garrison, nor his Credentials look'd at. On his Return, they ply'd us hard all that Day with their Cannon, and betwixt 10 at Night and 3 next Morning, they threw in from one Battery of 5 and another of 4 Cohorn Mortars, no less than 194 of those large Shells. These Batteries are about 200 Yards Distance from the Walls.

23d, They cannonaded us very closely this Forenoon; but, in the Afternoon, we made a triple Discharge of 9

of our Cannon, and 2 Bomb Mortars, which silenced them.

24th, This Morning they began again their cannonading from their first Battery, which they continued on the 25th and 26th.

27th, They unmasked a second Battery of 4 Guns on the high Ground above the Governor's Garden, not above 200 Yards distant; from which, and the other, they have fired 250 Shot, besides a continued Fire of small Arms from the nearest Battery.—The Shot from their Cannon were two Thirds of them 6 Pounders. They threw in 50 more of their Royals on us, but did us no further Harm than wounding 2 Men.

28th, They cannonaded us hard all this Forenoon. In the Afternoon they were silent; but were busy erecting a new Battery about 200 Yards higher than their second Battery, and to the west of it, to sweep our whole Parade.

29th, This Morning, by break of Day, they unmasked a new Battery at the Craigs, of 3 Brass 4 Pounders within 100 Yards of the Walls, and cannonaded us from that and the other 3 Batteries. As they carried a Furnace along with them, they threw in a great many hot Bullets, and some bearded Pieces of Iron a Foot long, and Inch thick, which they designed should stick in our Timber Work, and set us on Fire. They fired Grape and Partridge Shot, and ply'd us hard from all Hands with small Arms, but have done us very little Damage.

30th, They cannonaded us hard from Day-light till Night, and continued throwing a few Shells and hot Bullets, some of which, after lying some time on the Ground, could burn Powder.

31st, Capt. Scot having ordered 12 Men out of each Company, amounting in all to about 150 Men, to make a Sally, they marched out about 11 o'Clock to the Craigs, about 100 Yards from the Garrison, where the Rebels had a Battery, which, after a smart Fire, they rushed in upon and made themselves Masters of three Brass Four Pounders, two Mortars, and their Furnace, being the same they took from Sir John Cope at Preston. They spiked up two large Mortars, which they could not bring away, with one Brass Six Pounder, which they brought under the Walls. They had all this Time a warm Skirmish with the Rebels, and lost only two Men, and had three wounded. We brought in two Prisoners, one of them a French Gunner.

April 1st, This Day they cannonaded us, but not very hotly.

2d, They continued cannonading, but not so briskly as usual, at 10 at Night; they threw in 17 Shells, and fired 7 Cannon, and gave over about One o'Clock in the Morning. This Play was only to amuse us while they were spiking up their largest Cannon, and carrying off their small ones.

3d, This Forenoon, seeing no Men about their Batteries, and observing Bodies of Men travelling by the Tops of the Hills towards Fort-Augustus, we made a Sally with about 500 Men, but found the Works abandoned. We took the rest of the Cannon and Mortars, and brought them into the Fort; so have raised the Siege gloriously, and taken in all 4 Brass four Pounders, 4 Iron six Pounders, nine Mortars, and their Furnace; and since the Commencement have only buried 6 Men, and have about 24 wounded. The Roofs of the Houses, and some of the Rooms within, have suffered a good deal





from the Shells, which were so heavy, that they often went down from the Roof to the Ground before they broke. It seems they had got a very pressing Call elsewhere, since they did not take time to carry off their Artillery, or even to hide them, which might have been easily done.

P. S. We have razed down their Batteries, which were prodigiously strong, some of them being 27 Foot from the Front of the Ambrazure to the other Side.

By one who left Inverness on Tuesday last, we are told that the Rebels all marched towards the Spey, and canton'd about Forreß and Elgin, excepting 3 Regiments which were there with the Pretender, and the Party under the Earl of Cromarty and Barrisdale, who were not returned from Sutherland.— That Lord George Murray came in there on the 4th instant, the Party under his Command having marched from Castle-Blair directly to the Spey, as did the Highlanders who were at the Siege of Fort-William; but the 300 French who were at that Siege arrived at Inverness on Sunday the 6th inst. with 5 Piece of Cannon. On Sunday there were 300 Hessians at Tay-bridge, and 600 at Crief. On Friday Hamilton and Naizon's Dragoons came to Stirling, to which Place we are told his Royal Highness the Duke has ordered 200,000 Stone of Hay to be brought for the Use of the Troops.

Twelve of our Townsmen, who had been taken Prisoners by the Rebels at Falkirk, having had Liberty to return, are come to Town: They left Fort-Augustus on Sunday the 6th.

P. S. There are Letters in Town from Inverness which say, that the young Pretender marched thence on the 6th, to join his Army on the Spey; but that some Regiments were left at Inverness.

## ADVERTISEMENT S.

**S**\***S** That HORSES are to be taken in and grazed in the Inclosures at the House and Town of **ORMISTOUN**, from the first lawful Day of May to the last of August, both Days included.

A Horse or Mare for the whole Season, at 35 s. or at 4 d. each Day. None will be taken in but such as stay five Days at least. Whoever puts in Horses must declare whether by the Day or Season, that they may be booked accordingly. The Day of putting in and taking out both to be paid for. The Inclosures are well sheltered and well watered. No Ston'd Horses, and none with any Distemper, are to be taken in.

Enquire at Mr. Cockburne's House in the Town of Ormistoun.

To be SOLD by publick Roup on the 30th current,

A Parcel of DREST FLAX, lying in the Hands of John Haliburton Merchant in Forrester's Wynd, Edinburgh, who will show the Flax, with the Articles of Roup. The Flax to be sold in Whole or in Lots, as Purchasers incline.

Just arrived at the Port of Leith from Philadelphia dire Aty,

A Cargo of FLAX-SEED of the Crop 1745, to be sold by **NEIL MACVICAR** Merchant in Edinburgh.— Samples of the Seed may be seen at his Shop in the Lawnmarket, and at the Weigh-house in Leith.

To be sold at the **CROWN TAVERN** in the Parliament-clofe, to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday next the 16th instant,

A Parcel of good old WINES in Hogheads.

To be Leap'd for this Season at **DRUMMORE Farm**, in Prefionpans Parish,

Two fine **BLACK STON'D HORSES**, one four Years old, 15 Hands high bate an Inch, three white Feet, a Ratch down his Face; another two Years old, 15 Hands high bate half an Inch, two white Feet, both of them descended of Sir John Dalrymple's fine English Black Ston'd Horse, at half a Guinea, Leap and Trial, and half a Crown to the Groom. Any of the Horses are to be sold for such a Price as can be agreed upon.

To be **SETT** and entred to at **Whitsunday** next,

A **LODGING**, entring off the North-side of the Canongate, a little below the Church, lately posselt by the Right Hon. my Lord Sinclair, consisting of nine handsome Fire-rooms and several Closets, with a Laundry and Garrets above Stairs, and a Kitchen, Lattermeat-room, Servants Room, and several Cellars below, with a Garden belonging to the Lodging. Enquire for Particulars at Alexander Robertson Writer to the Signet, at his House within the Head of the Flesh-market Clofe, Edinburgh.

To be **SOLD** by publick Roup on Wednesday the 16th instant, at Forth's Coffee house in Leith,

A large Parcel of fine juicy **LIMONS** newly imported. They are to be put up in Lots of 10 Chests each, and may be seen any Afternoon before Sale betwixt 3 and 6 o'Clock, by calling at the House lately posselt by John Norris Coast-waiter in the Tolbooth wynd, a little above the Custom-house, opposite Side of the Wynd. The Sale to continue from 10 to 12 o'Clock of the Forenoon, and from 3 to 6 o'Clock in the Afternoon, till all is sold.

**Mr. HOPE** younger of Rankillor, near Cupar in Fife, intending to give up his **DAIRY**, is to sell off his **BULL** and all his **COWS**, being twenty one in Number, by publick Roup for ready Money, on Tuesday the 3d Day of June next, at 12 o'Clock precisely. The Bull is four Years old, black and very handsome, tho' not large, and the Cows are all from three to five Years old, bred by himself from the best Fife Kinds, improved by a Mixture of Dutch and English, and calve from the Middle of April till the Middle of May. The Calves shall be kept to be sold with the Cows, if desired.

**EDINBURGH:** Printed for **THOMAS RUDDIMAN** and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-clofe; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.